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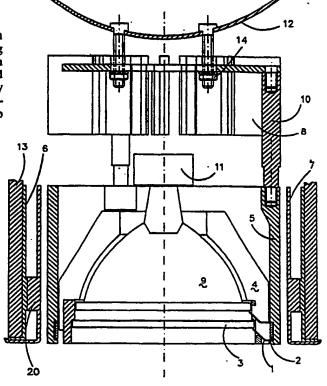
(54) Title: FIXED BUILT-IN LIGHTING FIXTURE WITH SPECIAL FALSE CEILING LOCK, FASTENING OF THE LAMP, OF THE PROTECTIVE GLASS, AND SPECIAL COOLING SYSTEM

#### (57) Abstract

(30) Priority data:

35994 B/90

A fixed built-in lighting fixture is described which comprises a heatsink (8) mounted above a tubular casing (5) which surrounds the lamp holder (4), an expansion locking device (6, 7) to permanently fasten rapidly and without tools said tubular casing in the mounting cavity (13), and means (1, 2) for snap-assembling and -disassembling the lamp (9) and protective glass (3) from the lamp holder.



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**- 1** -

FIXED BUILT-IN LIGHTING FIXTURE WITH SPECIAL FALSE CEILING LOCK, FASTENING OF THE LAMP, OF THE PROTECTIVE GLASS, SPECIAL COOLING SYSTEM.

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This invention regards a fixed built-in lighting fixture equipped with a special device locking it to the false ceiling and with a heatsink of new design, as well as numerous other characteristics already described in the patent application no. 48285A/90 made by the same applicant, 10 which forms an integral part of this description.

To fasten built-in lighting fixtures to a false current use provides for steel springs or hooks which do not permit a perfect lock, precisely because of their elasticity. In fact, because of the weight of the 15 fixture and the vibrations which may occur, the springs stretch and the fixtures no longer adhere perfectly to the It is obvious that this type of installafalse ceiling. tion, since it does not guarantee stability, is completely inadvisable in some cases, for example in areas with a high 20 earthquake risk.

Another problem unsolved by current built-in fixtures is that regarding a correct dissipation of the heat In many cases this leads to the damaging of the false ceiling after a certain period of time after installa-25 tion.

The job of this model is to remedy the abovementioned problems by means of a built-in fixture equipped with an effective and rapidly expanding locking device and with a heatsink which guarantees a correct dispersion of the 30 heat in the various directions.

The model is illustrated in the enclosed drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view from above of the built-in fixture, with some parts removed for greater clarity;

Figure 2 is a cutaway view as per the A-A plane of 35 Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan view from above of the cylinshell in which the lamp holder is mounted and on which the heatsink is fastened;

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Figure 4 is an elevation of the same shell which

shows the groove for the bayonet joint on the first internal ring of the locking device;

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Figure 5 is a plan view from above of the above-said first ring;

Figure 6 is a plan view from above of the split ring, concentric to the previous one, meant to adhere to the surface of the mounting cavity.

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With reference to the figures, the built-in lighting fixture described substantially comprises a heatsink (8)

10 made up of a hollow metal body, of a substantially cylindrical form, internally and externally equipped with numerous
fins (9) alternating with grooves (11), which increase its
heat-exchange surface. The heatsink (8) is fastened by
means of a certain number of vertical spacers (10) to a lower tubular casing or shell (5), also metal, where the lamp
holder is mounted (4), while it is topped with a cap(12), also
metal, which is screwed, to a adjustable height, with the
concave side upward, by means of bolts (14).

The entire unit comprising the heatsink (8) and 20 the shell (5) with the lamp holder (4), lamp (9), and protective glass (3), is installed in the cavity (13) with the aid of a sleeve (7) and a concentric split ring (6).

The shell (5) is bayonet-jointed inside the sleeve (7), guiding in the grooves (16) on its outer wall the pins (18) of the sleeve itself. The locking in place comes about due to the expansion of the split ring (6) after rotation of the sleeve (7). This movement, in fact, leads the ribs (20) of the sleeve and (22) of the ring (6), formed with sloping surfaces, to slide and geometrically mate, for which reason the ring widens, adhering to the walls of the cavity (13) of the false ceiling.

The lamp (9) and the protective glass (3) are held in their places inside the lamp holder (4) by a certain number of clips (1), held by an elastic band (2), which are disengaged by simply applying pressure to the lower rim of the lamp holder itself, as per a mechanism described in the patent application no. 48285A/90, which may be referred to for the sake of brevity.

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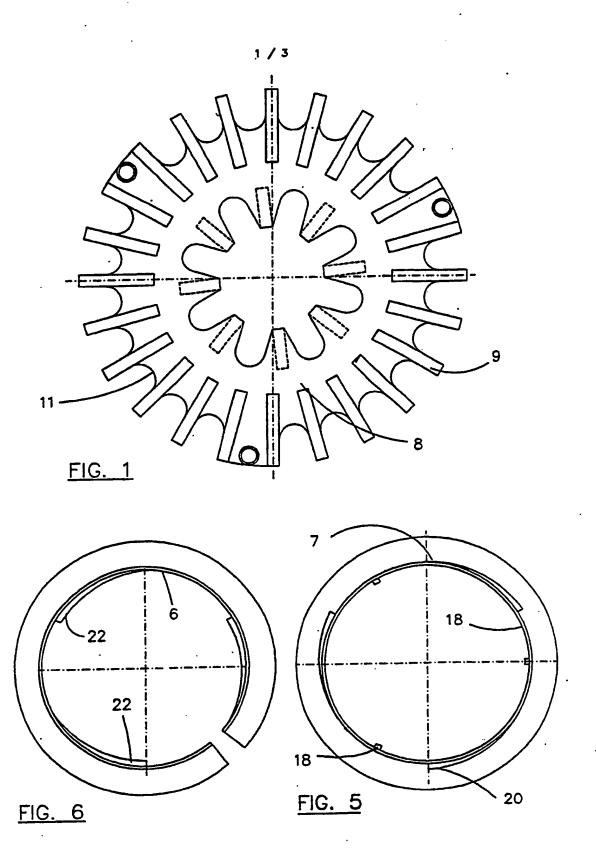
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### CLAIMS

- the fact that it comprises a heatsink fastened above a tubular casing which surrounds the lamp holder, an expanding locking device suitable for fastening rapidly and permanently said tubular casing in the mounting cavity, and means for the rapid and tool-free assembly and disassembly of the lamp and protective glass in the lamp holder.
- 2) Lighting fixture as per the previous claim, char-10 acterized by the fact that the heatsink is composed of a hollow metal body, finned and grooved on both the inner and outer surfaces, which is fastened by means of vertical spacers at the top of the tubular casing which surrounds the lamp holder.
- 15 3) Lighting fixture as per the previous claims, characterized by the fact that the distance between the heatsink and the casing is sufficient for the placement of the electrical connectors of the lamp mounted in the lamp holder.
- 4) Lighting fixture as per the previous claims, char20 acterized by the fact that the heatsink is topped, at a distance which may be adjusted by means of bolts or the like,
  by a spherical cap with the concave side turned upward.
- 5) Lighting fixture as per the previous claims, characterized by the fact that the tubular casing of the lamp 25 holder is bayonet-jointed to the inside of a concentric sleeve furnished on the outside with sloped surfaces.
- 6) Lighting fixture as per the previous claims, characterized by the fact that the locking of the mounting cavity is achieved by the widening of a split ring concentric to said sleeve, following rotation of the sleeve itself.
  - 7) Lighting fixture as per the previous claims, characterized by the fact that said ring is provided with sloping surfaces which mate geometrically with those on the sleeve, during rotation of the latter.
- 35 8) Lighting fixture as per the previous claims, characterized by the fact that the lamp and protective glass are held in place inside the lamp holder by the extremities of a certain number of clips which, protruding from special holes of the base ring of the lamp holder itself, act as blocking elements and are disengaged by pressing slightly on the lamp

holder, just enough to make the extremities of the clips bend toward its walls.

- Dighting fixture as per the previous claims, characterized by the fact that said lamp holder is shaped in such a way that it has, starting from the circular base ring, numerous ribs or segments distributed radially, separated by wide cuts which define a domed space which is open above to permit the fastening of the lamp to the electrical connectors.
- 10 10) Fixed built-in lighting fixture as substantially described and illustrated in the enclosed drawings.



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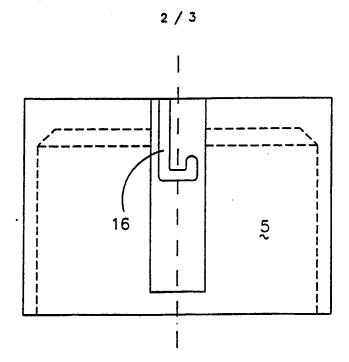
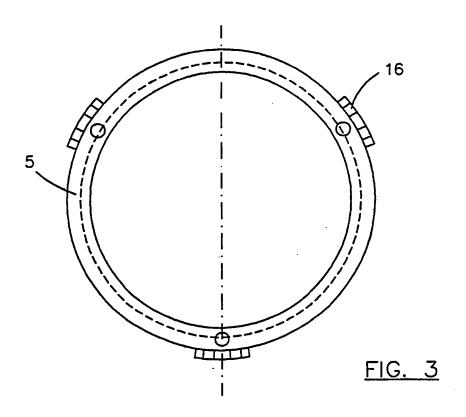
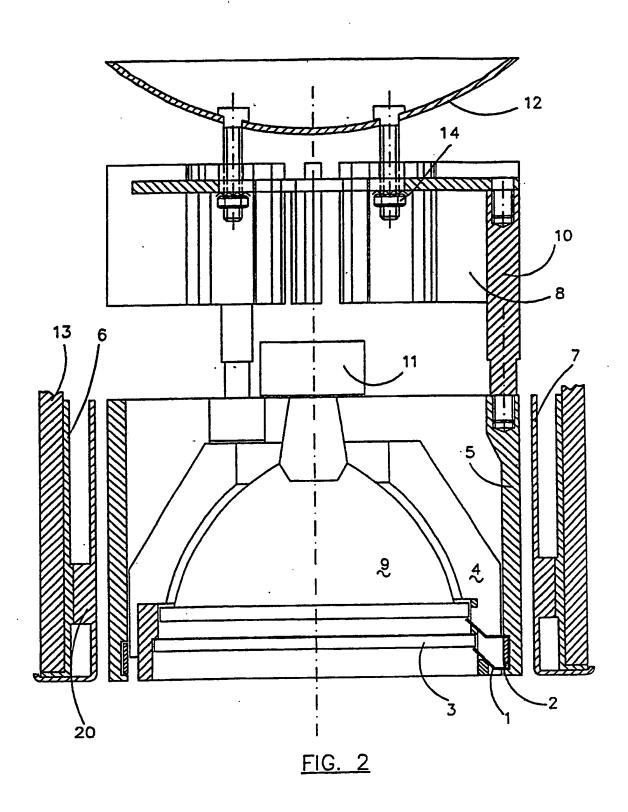


FIG. 4



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Interactional Application 1 .

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) <sup>6</sup>											
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC											
Int.Cl. 5 F21V21/04; F21V29/00											
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III. DOCU		D TO BE RELEVANT 9									
Category °	Citation of Do	cument, <sup>11</sup> with indication, where appropriat	te, of the relevant passages 12	Relevant to Claim No.13							
Y	EP,A,O 2 see colu figures	1									
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#### ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO. 11 9100076 SA 51355

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This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information. 19/12/91

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